

# Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.  
IRONTON, MISSOURI

## NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE New Jersey Greenbackers have nominated Thomas D. Hoxie for Governor.

MORACE MAYNARD, the new Postmaster-General, has entered upon the discharge of his official duties.

It is authoritatively announced that Gen. B. F. Butler will take the stump in Massachusetts for the Democratic ticket, but will not himself be a candidate for Governor.

THE Readjusters of the Third Virginia District have placed in nomination for Congress Capt. John S. Wise. His Democratic opponent is his cousin, Capt. George D. Wise.

A NEW Atlantic cable company has been formed for the purpose of laying a cable between England and the Azores, and between the Azores and America. All the necessary concessions have been obtained.

THE Commissioners of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company have declared a dividend of 10 per cent. and will begin paying it on September 1. The amount required to pay this dividend is \$286,968.

JOSEPH P. MORTON, Chief Engineer of the Auburn (N. Y.) Fire Department, was so much concerned for the success of the Firemen's State Convention in session in that city that he became insane, and committed suicide.

THE joint debate between Porter and Landers in Indiana has been definitely arranged to begin at South Bend on Sept. 2 and terminate at Boonville on Sept. 16, taking in the principal towns in each Congressional District.

THE Indian Agent at Poplar River, D. T., has abandoned his post in consequence of the threatening aspect of the Indians in that vicinity. He reports Sitting Bull within twenty miles of the Agency. Troops have been dispatched to that point from Bismarck.

THE Chinese Ambassador at St. Petersburg has been informed by the Russian authorities that they will consent to no further negotiations with him, and an open rupture between the two countries seems imminent. The Celestial representative waits instructions from his Government.

THE United States troops at Tucson have been ordered to co-operate with the civil authorities in suppressing filibustering expeditions from Arizona to Mexico. It appears that Marquez, one of the Mexican rebels, has recently visited Tucson to enlist in his service the adventurous of that city.

It is announced, apparently by authority, that Gen. Sherman has consented to the publication of his part of the correspondence with Gen. Hancock in reference to the Presidential election in 1876. Gen. Sherman's letters will be printed in a campaign life of Gen. Hancock soon to be issued by a New York publishing house.

THE Iowa Republican State Convention, held at Des Moines on the 25th, nominated the following ticket of State officers: For Secretary of State, Capt. J. A. T. Hull (renominated); Auditor, W. V. Lucas, of Cerro Gordo; Treasurer, E. H. Conger, of Dallas; Register, Capt. J. R. Powers; Attorney-General, Smith McPherson.

BRIG.-GEN. ALBERT J. MYER, Chief of the Signal Service, died of heart disease at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 24th. He was born at Newburgh, N. Y., in 1828, and entered the Army as Assistant Surgeon in 1854. He was the originator of the present system of storm signals, and was popularly known in connection with the published prognostications as "Old Probabilities."

A LARGE number of Sitting Bull's warriors are surrendering themselves at Fort Keogh. They are promptly disarmed and dismounted, and will be turned over to the Interior Department and transported to some point on the west side of the Missouri River and as far south as practicable, where they will be placed on a reservation and kept there by such means of restraint as may be found necessary.

MR. THOMAS HUGHES, author of "School Days at Rugby," has arrived in this country with a number of young Englishmen of good families, who are to settle upon a large tract of land in Eastern Tennessee, purchased by an organization of which Mr. Hughes is the chief promoter. The land comprises about 400,000 acres and is located on the Cumberland plateau, in Morgan, Scott, Overton and Fentress Counties.

FURTHER intelligence regarding the recent storm on the lower Texas coast and Mexico prove it to have been of great violence. Matamoros and Brownsville suffered the most damage, a large number of buildings in both places being demolished and much other property destroyed. The land damages along the coast are estimated at \$1,000,000, while many vessels were driven out into the Gulf and some of them presumably lost with all on board.

THE Republican State Executive Committee of Texas met at Hearne on the 25th and placed in nomination the following ticket: For Governor, ex-Gov. E. J. Davis, of Austin; for Lieutenant-Governor, E. Stiemmering, of San Antonio; for Comptroller, J. D. Wood, of Smith; for Treasurer, James W. Thomas, of Collin; for Commissioner, Jacob Keuchler, of Austin; for Attorney-General, J. D. McAdoo, of Brenham; Judge of the Court of Appeals, J. B. Williamson, of Marshall.

THE Democrats and Greenbackers both held meetings in Coffeyville, Miss., on the 23d, a special election for Sheriff being appointed for the Tuesday following. While the Democratic procession was marching by a difficulty occurred between a negro named Spearman, who was in the Democratic procession, and P. V. Pearson, Greenback candidate for Sheriff, which resulted in Pearson shooting Spearman, killing him instantly. This was the signal for a general melee and a volley was opened upon Pearson, who was shot three times, from the effects of which he died the same night. Two whites, Kelly and Reddick, friends of Pearson, were wounded.

## PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

MARTIN WINNICK, an old farmer living on the line of Dane and Columbia Counties, Wis., killed his wife, set fire to the house, and then committed suicide. Family troubles.

ANOTHER big oil fire has occurred near Bradford, Pa., caused by lightning.

MAX LEVINGER, a collector, was set upon by two men in First Avenue, New York City, in broad daylight on the 21st, and robbed of his pocket-book and watch and chain. Levinger gave chase, when one of the robbers turned and fired upon him, but the bullet missed its mark and struck a butcher boy in the neck, causing a fatal wound.

MICHAEL DAVITT, the associate of Parnell, had a public reception in St. Louis on Sunday, the 22d.

AT Morristown, Tenn., on circus day, B. F. Richardson, a desperate character, shot and killed Marshal James T. Morris, who had earlier in the day arrested him for shooting at a negro. He then opened fire on Sheriff H. Loop, wounding him in two places and receiving two shots in return from the Sheriff's revolver. A bystander then took a hand in and shot Richardson through the heart. Several citizens were slightly wounded by stray bullets.

THE large paper mills at Walpole, Mass., owned by Hon. F. W. Bird, Hollingsworth & Co., burned on the morning of the 22d. Loss, about \$75,000, insured for three-fourths their value.

AN official report gives the number of persons in Russia under police surveillance at 1,420.

DISASTROUS storms have occurred in the French provinces.

Up to the 23d, twenty-five deaths had resulted from the May's Landing (N. J.) railway disaster.

COL. WM. H. EDGAR, of the Jerseyville Republican, has received the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eleventh Illinois District.

CASES of Asiatic cholera reported to have resulted fatally at Erie, Pa., are pronounced merely bad cases of cholera morbus.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION of the Union soldiers who were made prisoners during the War of the Rebellion has been called to meet at Indianapolis September 29 and 30.

THE Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, a brother of Henry Ward Beecher, has been nominated for Congress by the Greenbackers of the Eleuthra (N. Y.) District.

CHARLES WILLIAMS and Lewis A. Gaines, two murderers, were hanged at Silver City, N. M., on the 20th.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL DEVENS is announced to make several political speeches in Minnesota and Indiana.

JUDGE HENRY M. SPOFFORD, of Louisiana, is dead.

THE Supreme Lodge of the World, Knights of Pythias, assembled in St. Louis on the 23d. There was a large attendance and a fine street parade.

In Marshall County, Ky., near Brewer's Mill, Mrs. Lyles and her little daughter and Mrs. Tyre, her mother, were fatally burned by a kerosene explosion and all died within a few hours. Mrs. Lyles was badly burned while trying to extinguish the flames. The accident resulted from an attempt to fill a lighted lamp from the kerosene can, which exploded, throwing the burning oil over the three occupants of the room and setting their clothes on fire.

AT Chicago, on the 23d, Simon Zimmerman, a workman in the Chicago Electrical Works, shot his wife and then himself, both through the head. No cause is known for the tragedy.

THE Superintendent of the Colored Relief Board of St. Louis estimates that 10,000 negroes will emigrate from Mississippi and Louisiana within the next two months for Kansas and other Northern States. About forty per cent. for the past month, have been cared for by the Board and forwarded to various destinations.

CHAR LEE, a Chinaman, is in jail at Cincinnati for an ingenious swindle on two fellow-Mongolians. He procured a rough chunk of brass, weighing twenty-six pounds, discolored the edges with gold, and represented it as a huge lump of bullion which had been stolen and could not be disposed of in this country without great risk. The two purchased it for \$2,000, expecting to clear \$3,000 or \$4,000 by shipping it to China. Before purchasing they had a piece knocked off for assay, and Char Lee was careful that they got a doctored knob, which stood the test.

CHIEF OUTRAY is lying dangerously ill at the Southern Ute Agency.

LORD ROSEBERY has been appointed British Under-Secretary for India, vice the Marquis of Lansdowne, resigned.

THE coopers of Cincinnati are on a strike for an increase of wages.

A THRASHING-MACHINE boiler exploded on the farm of Mrs. J. Kleiber, near Shabonier, Ill., on the 22d, killing the engineer, Ed. Suster, and badly scalding two other persons. The engine and thrasher were entirely demolished and six stacks of wheat and oats were burned.

P. H. KELLY & Co.'s grocery store, Averill, Russell & Carpenter's paper warehouse, and some smaller business houses were burned at St. Paul, Minn., on the 23d. Loss over \$300,000; fully insured.

JAMES ALLIGER, a well known New York broker, has been held in \$10,000 bonds to answer the charge of negotiating stolen securities.

A DUEL between James Barron Hope, editor of the Norfolk (Va.) *Landmark*, and Col. Wm. Lamb, Mayor of Norfolk, was prevented by the arrest of the Mayor just as he was leaving his house for the field of battle. Capt. Hope reached the rendezvous. Upon his return he was required to give bond to keep the peace.

"DOCTOR" BUCHANAN, who fled from Philadelphia to escape trial, after concocting a very ingenious scheme to make people believe he had drowned himself, went to Detroit in disguise, where, under an assumed name, he intended to connect himself with another so-called medical college. He was recognized by an old acquaintance a few days after his arrival, however, and crossed the river into Canada just in time to save himself from arrest upon a telegraphic order from Philadelphia.

ASA DOW, President of the Chicago Board of Trade, has been caught on the short side of provisions and forced to suspend.

GEN. JAMES CRAIG has been nominated for Representative in Congress by the Democrats of the Ninth Missouri District.

THE New Jersey Prohibition Reform Party will nominate State and Electoral

tickets to be supported at the coming election.

DR. GEORGE B. JOHNSTON and Capt. John S. Wise, both prominent citizens of Richmond, Va., have been placed under bonds not to fight a duel, the preliminaries of which, it is generally understood, had been all arranged. The difficulty grew out of Capt. Wise having been black-balled by the Westmoreland Club, an aristocratic organization of which Dr. Johnston is a prominent member.

AT Kingsley, Mich., Irvin Bingham and his brother asked Tim Kellier to ride in their wagon. He got in and was standing up behind the seat. Soon after there was the report of a pistol, and Irvin Bingham exclaimed, "I am shot!" Kellier claimed that it was accidental; that he was shooting at a mark on the roadside. He assisted in getting the wounded man to his home, and was just starting to leave the house, when the wounded man grasped a rifle near the bedside and fired. Kellier fell, shot through the lungs. Both men were fatally wounded.

AT Terre Haute, Ind., a son of George Haslett, 14 years of age, descended into a vault that had just been dug after a rule that he had dropped. He was immediately overcome by foul air, and his father, going to his assistance, was also stricken down. Both were dead when extricated.

THE crisis in Buenos Ayres is terminated. The Provincial Chambers have been closed by the military. President Avellaneda has withdrawn his resignation.

GEN. GRANT left Denver on the 23d, on his return to Galena.

THE dead body of a young woman was found in the hallway of the building Nos. 205-9 West Madison Street, Chicago, at an early hour on the morning of the 23d, which was subsequently identified as that of Nettie A. Carl, whose mother lived at 683 West Lake Street.

THE coroner's inquest developed the fact that death was caused by criminal malpractice, and the notorious Dr. Earle, whose office is in the building named, and who has already served two years in the Illinois Penitentiary for a similar offense, was arrested, charged with the crime. He confessed that the girl died while under his care, but denied that he was guilty of any crime.

RICHARD O. ADAMS, the defaulting Postmaster at Deadwood, D. T., escaped from custody while awaiting sentence. A reward is offered for his apprehension.

REPRESENTATIVE HATCH has been renominated by the Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twelfth Missouri District.

VANDERBILT has ordered Maud S. to be withdrawn from the track for the present season.

CAPT. FRED BAKER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and five men were drowned by the capsizing of a yacht in Rockaway Inlet.

AN extensive lumber fire occurred at St. Louis on the night of the 23d, the Cameron Mills and the yard of Mr. John Meyer being the principal losses, which aggregate about \$100,000.

THE Democratic Convention of the Fourth Missouri District renominated Hon. Lowndes H. Davis for Representative.

DR. TURNER, Secretary of the National Board of Health, says that from official reports received from what are known as the yellow fever districts, he does not anticipate that there will be any yellow fever in this country this season in an epidemic form. There may be sporadic cases, but the disease would then be confined and would not spread. He said the most dangerous part of the season is already over, and nothing that could indicate the breaking out of a yellow fever epidemic has been reported. He attributes the freedom of Memphis from the fever this year to her establishment of sewerage and other sanitary precautions against the engenderment of the disease. The officers of the Board in the different sections are ready to act at a moment's notice to the extent of the power conferred upon them by law.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Kansas Democratic State Convention, held at Topeka on the 23d, nominated the following ticket of State officers: For Governor, E. G. Ross, of Douglas County; Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas George, of Sumner; Secretary of State, John M. Griffin, of Johnson; Auditor, H. J. G. Neumeber, of Saline; Treasurer, Theodore Wichtelbaum, of Riley; Attorney-General, A. L. Hoeford, of Norton; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Miss Sarah A. Brown, of Douglas; Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, A. R. Wagstaff, of Miami.

THE Colorado Republican State Convention, held at Leadville on the 23d, renominated Governor Pitkin. The remainder of the ticket is as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, Edward W. Robinson, of the celebrated Robinson Mine; Secretary of State, N. H. Meldrum, present incumbent; Treasurer, W. C. Saunders, of Weld County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prof. Connell, of Boulder.

THE Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Companies have adjusted their differences, and rates on both passengers and freights have been restored.

THE Island of Jamaica has been devastated by a hurricane, which occurred on the night of the 18th. Thousands of people are homeless. The crops, fruit trees and farm produce generally are destroyed. Colossal trees were uprooted and churches demolished. The barracks in this city were destroyed, three wharves gone and eight large and thirty-two small vessels were wrecked in the harbor. A famine is imminent and help is required for starving thousands.

ON July 15 J. W. Johnson and family, consisting of eight persons, left Cleburne, Texas, in company with Wm. Retor and family, numbering four persons, bound for El Paso. News has just been received that the entire party were massacred by Indians near where Gen. Byrne was killed.

GEN. ROBERTS'S advance to the relief of Candahar is believed to have been seriously impeded by the continued harassment of the Afghan cavalry, and the situation of the garrison is admitted to be such as to warrant the gravest apprehension.

THE Greenbackers of the Eleventh Missouri District have nominated Dr. J. C. Heberling, of Howard County, for Congress.

W. F. DE HAAS, the celebrated painter, died, aged 50. He was a native of Rotterdam, but for many years was a resident of New York City.

A CONVENTION of Deaf Mutes was held at Cincinnati on the 23d. Representatives were present from the various States and from Canada.

## Pittsburgh Peculiarities.

THE stranger unaware of Pittsburgh's reputation for smoke might, on emerging from the Union Depot, imagine that the city had been recently devastated by a great fire or that such a fire was in progress. The Pittsburghians justly boast of their smoke. It pervades all portions of the place and colors everything one uniform hue. This gives it a striking resemblance to London or Liverpool. Externally, Pittsburgh is much more English than Boston. The soft coal smoke gives it the legitimate English complexion. Soft, unctuous soot is constantly falling through the air. In minute, round balls it sifts through and lies upon the window ledges. Chamber walls are of a yellowish-brown color; the carpets fade out darkly; and you are quite surprised at the dinginess of the sheets, towels and pillow-cases. A clean white collar in Pittsburgh retains its purity about three hours. A dirty face is not at all out of order. The natives say that the great amount of sulphur disengaged from the iron in the smelting-furnaces induces sleep. After being shaved, the Pittsburghian barber always asks if he shall wash your head and neck, which need washing once in five hours. A big sponge is always kept with one's private cup, razor and brush at the barber's. As to dress, ladies incline to veils and dark colors for street wear. Cause, as usual, soot. Locomotives and long freight trains penetrate to the heart of the city. Street cars are drawn by mules. Buildings as to color are painted drab, gray, lead-yellow color, dark bottle-green, and but few white.

They smoke what they call "Tobies" in Pittsburgh, at two for five cents. "Tobies" are of Virginia manufacture. There are X, XX, XXX and even XXXX ales, but their performances do not come up to the promise. As also, where larger rules the roast. "There are chimney pots too, round and conical. Aldermen hang their signs out thus: "John Burke, Alderman," and act as Justices of the Peace, combining fees and salary. The poke sun-bonnet is much worn. Vigorous scrubbing of door and window-sills goes on continually. They fight hard for cleanliness.

The Court-house is built of the carboniferous rock peculiar to the country. It is badly scaled, well smoked without and within, and filled with young pretty female clerks inclined to regard with curiosity and interest the passer-by. Some street-crossings are paved with grindstones. The country below, on the Ohio River, is very productive in grindstones. Portions of the Levee are covered with heaps of scrap iron. Old boilers, portions of engines, shafting, tubing, pitchforks, and every thing else great and small of iron, are piled here in enormous stacks. These collections embrace even wagon loads of old boots and shoes, which, I am told, are by some German process converted into sugar. Put that in your tea and sweeten it. The vestibule of the Pittsburgh Opera-house is long enough for a rope-walk, and wide enough for a first-class dry-goods store. It is hereabouts on Saturday and other matinee afternoons that the ulster brigade commences its formation. The ulster brigade is composed of young Pittsburghians with tweed ulsters on their backs and cigars in their mouths, who line the sidewalks for several blocks and review the matinee audiences as they pass by. The Pittsburgh towel can never be of snowy whiteness. In color it ranges from gray, dull gray, yellowish gray, ashen gray and the brown gray. Its intrinsic cleanliness is beyond reproach, but the mark of the blast furnace chimney is indelible. The Pittsburgh girl has genuine red cheeks. These are ascribed to the iron and sulphur in the air she inhales. There also the bloom on childhood's cheeks shines through wonderful incrustations of dirt. A child's face in Pittsburgh needs washing every hour. To wipe, however, one of those minute dry balls of soot with a dry towel or handkerchief from the face of a friend is only to leave a smudge of black, so far as the wipe extends. These atoms hold an astonishing amount of coloring matter.

Pittsburghians say that in summer their smoke serves as a parasol and umbrella, protecting them from the sun's rays. *Frederic Mulford's Letter to San Francisco Chronicle.*

## Died of a Broken Heart.

ABOUT a year ago Ossian Aldrich, an employee in the United States Signal Service, while on duty in this city, became acquainted with the family of William Hooper, of No. 148 West Tenth Street. William Hooper who is a prosperous butcher in the Jefferson Market, had a daughter Julia, who is nineteen years old and prettier than it is the general lot of girls to be. Soon after meeting Julia Hooper Aldrich's attentions became very marked, much to the annoyance of the girl's parents. All remonstrances were in vain, however, for in April last Aldrich and Julia Hooper were married by the Rev. Robert Kidd. About three weeks after the marriage Aldrich went to Washington and soon after the young wife followed him. Only a month was spent there, when the girl returned to her parents. A few days later, Mrs. William Hooper says, a letter from Aldrich announced that he had been ordered to go on an Arctic expedition. Mrs. Hooper, fearing that all was not right, advised her daughter to go to Washington at once, which she did. There, it is said, the girl heard that Aldrich was already married, but this Aldrich stoutly denies. But, at any rate, Aldrich had left Washington, not for the Arctic regions, but for Mobile.

The girl followed him to Mobile, not believing in what she had heard in Washington. According to the story subsequently told by the girl, but denied by Aldrich, he treated her with great cruelty after she had told him that she had represented herself as his wife in the Signal Office in Washington, and compelled her to swear to a written statement that she had never been married to Aldrich. This she is said to have said she did to prevent Aldrich from being prosecuted for bigamy. At any rate the girl became ill in Mobile and was sent to Cincinnati, where after ten days' illness she died. Dr. I. T. Knox, of Cincinnati, one of the attending physicians, certified that she died "of nervous exhaustion, superinduced

by extreme mental anxiety and grief." The other doctor in attendance said simply that the girl "died of a broken heart."

William Hooper sent to Cincinnati for his daughter's remains, and they were brought to this city. Yesterday afternoon they were buried in Greenwood, her mother and brothers, with a very few friends, being the only participants in the last sad act of this domestic tragedy.—*New York World.*

## "Bite the Stranger"—A Queer Persian Bug.

ONE of the first questions which I asked of the stable attendants was whether they could show me a specimen of the "Bite the stranger." After a few minutes' search the man brought me out half a dozen in the palm of his hand. The largest was not over the third of an inch in length, and resembled in form what is vulgarly known as the "wood-louse" in England. It was of a silvery-gray appearance and had, as I carefully remarked, eight legs, four on each side. I should at once have set it down as one of the arachnoid, or spider family, were it not for the entire absence of the dual division of *cephalothorax* and abdomen which distinguishes that family. Notwithstanding this, it may, and probably does, belong to the family in question. Its sting is productive of the worst results. A small red point like that produced by the ordinary flea is at first seen. Then follows a large black spot, which subsequently suppurates, accompanied by a high fever, identical, so far as external symptoms go, with intermittent fever. In this it is like the bite of the tarantula, or *phalangia*, of the Turcoman plains. The only difference is, that the fever produced by the sting of this insect, known scientifically as the *arga Persica*, and locally as the *garrig-gez* and *Genne*, if neglected for any length of time, is fatal. It is accompanied by lassitude, loss of appetite, and in some cases delirium.

It is styled by the inhabitants of the places which it frequents the "Bite the stranger," for the inhabitants of the place never experience any inconvenience from its sting. There is a general belief that once a person has been stung, the "Persian bug" is harmless against the same individual, and this would seem to be borne out by fact; for the people living in the village of Mesrah laughed at my fears as I carefully perched myself on the top of a rock with a view of keeping out of the way of the local bugs, while the people of the place kept them with impunity in the palms of their hands. Some Austrian officers going to Teheran last year, happening to stay at this hamlet of Mesrah, were stung by the *garrig-gez*. All were ill, and one narrowly escaped with his life. Numerous cases of death can be cited as the result of the sting of the *arga Persica*. Speaking on the question to a Persian doctor, he informed me that it was the custom, when any important personage was traveling through any district infested by these "Persian bugs," that his attendants administered to him without his knowledge one of the "bugs" concealed in a piece of bread during the early morning. Experience has shown that when one has been bitten and recovers he is for the future guaranteed against further injury. It is a kind of inoculation, and the local physicians believe that the poison taken through the stomach is administered with equally good effect as if received directly into circulation. A leading European member of Teheran society informed me that he had simultaneously received seventy-three stings from these insects, the bites having been counted by his servants. The result was an extreme amount of fever, winding up with delirium on the fifth day. Violent emetics, followed by doses of quinine, were given without effect, and it was only on taking large quantities of tannin, in the form of a decoction of the rind of the wild pomegranate, that the patient recovered.—*Persian Letter to the London News.*

## Chinese Criticism of Europeans.

WE think the Chinese dress queer; the Chinese think ours indecent. Each nation makes its own style the standard of comparison. An Englishman traveling through China was often amused by hearing the free criticisms of the people on his clothing and appearance. On his arrival at an inn a crowd would gather, and he would hear such remarks as these: "What a curious-looking fellow! he has no nose, and doesn't shave his head." "And look at his tight clothes! Why, it is absolutely indecent!" "So it is; and look at his hat, what a queer thing! What ugly eyes he has! His boots, however, are excellent; do you not think so?" "Oh, yes, indeed; and I am told they never wear out, and water can't get through them." If the over-curious people were driven out of the traveler's room, they would collect round the window. Those in front would poke peep-holes in the paper (there are no glass windows) with their fingers, and gaze for hours at "the outside barbarian." Free criticisms would be offered as to his barbarous method of eating with a pronged fork, thereby endangering his eyes and mouth, and at the odd mixture of cold drinks and hot food. But the strangest thing of all, the one fact they could not comprehend, was that he should have left his home to wander about their country.—*Youth's Companion.*

## A Warning to Cigarette Smokers.

SOME of the cigarettes which are smoked to so large an extent are said to be dangerous articles. A physician had one of them analyzed, and the tobacco was found to be strongly impregnated with opium, while the wrapper, which was warranted to be rice paper, was proved to be the most ordinary quality of white paper, whitened with arsenic, the two poisons combined being present in sufficient quantities to create in the smoker the habit of using opium, without being aware of it, and which craving can only be satisfied by an incessant use of cigarettes.—*Bangor (Me.) Whig.*

THERE is a funny report that it is fashionable in Paris just now for brunettes and medium blondes to dye their hair a blue-black.

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

IRON is rolled so thin at the Pittsburgh (Pa.) rolling mills that 10,000 sheets are required to make a single inch in thickness. It is as flexible as tissue paper, and quite as thin.

It would seem that the entire absence of sunlight on the deep-sea bottom has the same effect as the darkness of caves, in reducing to a rudimentary condition the eyes of its inhabitants.

INCREASED attention to the laws of health has considerably reduced the death rate in London during recent years. The chief sanitary evil of the metropolis now is an impure water supply, to secure immunity from which the health authorities are striving.

STEPHEN D. FIELD, of New York, a nephew of Cyrus W. Field, has patented an invention for applying electricity as a motive power on both surface and elevated railroads, and his patents are said to antedate all other claims. The elevated roads will test his motor and adopt it if it works successfully. The important feature in this invention is that an attachment is provided which will render collisions impossible, each train automatically preserving a safe distance from that following it. The brakes are to be operated by the same electrical currents which propel the motor.

DR. PITZSON has proposed a new method of solving the question of a cheap household light. He has succeeded, with a comparatively feeble electric current, in perceptibly increasing the phosphorescence of certain bodies which are made faintly light by the rays of the sun. He incloses in a glass tube, containing a gas in more or less rarefied condition, a phosphorescent body, the sulphuret of barium, for instance. By causing a constant current of a certain intensity to pass through the tube, he obtains a uniform and an agreeable light, at an expense which he estimates to be less than that of gas-light.

MUCH attention has been directed to some new processes for producing a cheap gas by the decomposition of water, which, in the form of steam, is brought in contact with incandescent carbon. The reports made by the scientific press state that the experiments lately made in this direction in Sweden and Russia, have been attended with favorable results, and various scientific authorities, some of them Government officials, declare that the gas has been employed for welding wrought iron, for smelting in crucibles, both pig-iron and steel, the effect being very satisfactory in respect to the heating power of the gas. For illumination, this kind of gas is claimed to possess some peculiar advantages. When used for this purpose, the gas is conducted through a vessel filled with cotton moistened with benzine.

## Wild Birds and the British Constitution.

THE British Parliament has passed a law for the protection of wild animals; but, as "boys" are the chief enemies of wild birds, the punishment, like children's books, is adapted to their infant capacity. They are to be "reprimanded." As a general rule boys most inclined to shy a stick or chuck a stone at wild birds, are not overburdened with reverence, and the law has defined with comical exactness the conduct which shall imply that the reprimand has not been duly and dutifully received by the criminal. If, when reprimanded, he "shall, by laughing, whistling, dancing, cackling, snorting, turning cart-wheels, or otherwise signify his contempt for the justices and their reprimand, it shall be lawful for the Court to require the attendance of his mother, grandmother, aunt or other female relative entrusted with the charge of him to make inquiries of them as to the way in which he has been brought up, and as to where he is expected to go to." This law further defines its definitions by enacting that laughing shall include "grimacing, 'mugging' or any voluntary contortion that shall appear disrespectful to the Court;" dancing shall include "performing the 'frog hornpipe' or 'any movements of the lower limbs unaccompanied by change of place and which the Judges shall deem unnecessary to locomotion;" "cackling snorts" shall mean "taking a sight" or the pressing or placing of the thumb or thumbs of either hand or both hands over or against the nose and the stretching forth or extending of the fingers of such hand or hands, and shall further include any gesture indicative of contempt," and "turning cartwheels" shall "include standing on the hands or head, whether with or without the support of a wall or other perpendicular or horizontal support for the feet."

With these statutes before him, the British boy as well as the British magistrate can hardly fail to detect and comprehend those minute fractures of the British Constitution which, if not repaired in time, might end in bringing the whole thing down upon their unlucky heads. Under the terms of such a law, not only will the birds find shelter, but the estates of the real-estate conscientiousness of the British law-givers.—*Detroit Free Press.*

## A Mother's Bad Instruction.

A little girl stood on the steps of the Arcade awaiting the arrival of a stage which would convey her across Washington Bridge. Her mother was near by to see her safely off, and had given her the amount of the fare, which for her would be ten cents, as she was more than twelve years of age. While waiting she saw some peaches opposite and asked for pennies to buy some, and the instruction from the mother was, "Buy the peaches with one-half of your money, and when you give your fare to the driver say you are eleven."

Soon after little Frank got off the horse-car, and immediately purchased some peanuts, and while giving some of them to another boy, said, "I cheated the driver when I told him I was eleven in September, and kept my money for peanuts." Thus early in life children are learning to tell falsehoods. In the first instance, by obeying the instructions of the mother, the child obtained the much coveted fruit, and was also quick to learn that the mother approved of the lie. The boy had learned his cheating from an evil associate.—*Providence (R. I.) Press.*